

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures at the Treasury of Pennsylvania from the 1st of December, 1821, to the 30th of November, 1822.

RECEIPTS.	
Lands and land office fees,	\$70,604 513
Auction duties,	15,200 00
Dividends on bank stock,	73,289 73
Tax on bank dividends,	121,289 00
Dividends on bridge and turnpike stock,	22,670 44
Tavern licenses,	17,170 00
Duties on retailers of foreign merchandise,	31,729 12
Tax on officers,	35,633 233
Militia and exempt fines,	6,000 32
Fees of the secretary of the commonwealth,	5,297 65
Old debts and miscellaneous,	1,193 943
First instalment on account of purchase money of Arch street prison,	4,667 66
	411,432 273
Balance in the Treasury 1st Dec. 1821,	493,649 423
	905,081 704
EXPENDITURES.	
Internal improvements,	\$173,851 182
Expenses of government ordinary and contingent,	166,320 134
Militia expenses,	23,837 68
Removal of convicts,	7,180 48
Pensions and gratuities,	20,641 17
Interest on loans,	89,300 00
State capital,	11,500 00
Pennsylvania claimants,	2,760 37
Education, Deaf and Dumb Institution, &c.,	15,081 95
Penitentiary at Philadelphia,	45,000 00
Ditto near Pittsburgh,	16,404 82
Expenses consequent to the late war,	331 67
Miscellaneous,	5,352 893
	571,042 864
Balance in Treasury 1st Dec. 1822,	334,038 84
	905,081 704

On Saturday morning last, Chief Justice Tilghman, in the court of Oyer and Terminer, pronounced sentence of death upon William Gross, convicted of murder in the first degree. The following is the impressive address of the learned Judge to the prisoner on the occasion.

ADDRESS.

Before I proceed to pass sentence, I have a few words to say to you. And you may be assured they are spoken with a kind intention, although, perhaps, they may unavoidably give you pain. I have understood, that on the night of your conviction, you behaved with a levity, which shewed that you were insensible, or regardless of your danger. Whether this was owing to an expectation of pardon, or a natural hardness of heart, I know not. As to pardon, it rests with the Governor, nor will the Court ever place itself between you and mercy. Yet it is proper you should understand, that we see nothing in your case, which would justify us in recommending a pardon. It is in fact, a case of great enormity, and you should no longer shut your eyes on the truth. The unfortunate young woman whom you deprived of life, was an object of compassion, rather than fierce resentment. You had long lived with her, in criminal intimacy; you had been the partner, probably the cause of her guilt; and after debauching her morals, you had no right to expect that she would remain faithful to you. You were content to derive your subsistence from the profits of a vicious house, of which she was the mistress. And yet, because she would not be subservient to you, in all things, you frequently abused her; and when, worn out with ill treatment, she at length determined to part from you, you formed the desperate resolution of taking her life. And this resolution you executed in a most brutal and horrid manner, with a butcher's knife, whetted for the purpose. You sent her off, in the very bud of youth—gave her no time for repentance—surprised her, in a moment of unsuspecting confidence, fresh from the ball room, with all her sins upon her head—and so sudden and swift was your vengeance, and so mortal your weapon, that had not accident prevented the blow from taking its intended, and full effect, the unfortunate victim would not have had time to put up even a short prayer. Nor was this all. After the infliction of the wound, and time for reflection, you regretted that you had not done the work more effectually. You regretted too, that you had not killed another person, and declared that had that been done, you could die on a gallows, content. Who that other person was, is unknown. But whoever he may have been you have reason to thank God, that you have not two murders to answer for. I am told, that you are a man, who at times has shown some taste for reading. I presume, therefore, that you have no doubt of a state of future existence, where there will be rewards and punishments, according to the deeds of life. Nor is it possible that you should not be conscious of having committed an atrocious crime. Of your religious profession, I have not been informed. But whatever it may be, you may have the benefit of intercession with the ministers who belong to it. The law, though severe enough, will not deny you time to reflect, yourself, and prepare for the awful crime which awaits you. My object, in now addressing you, is to rouse you from your lethargy, and you may make the best use of the short time which remains to you. You cannot expect mercy, if you die impenitent. There is no promise of pardon to unrepenting sinners. But, a contrite heart, may yet find favor with God, who, we believe, is ever more ready to forgive, than to punish. Let me advise you then, let me exhort you, to immediate and deep repentance, as the only condition on which you have a right to hope for salvation.

I will detain you no longer, than while I pronounce the judgment which you have no doubt anticipated. It is this—That you be taken to the jail of the city and county of Philadelphia whence you came, and thence to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you be dead, And may God have mercy on you!

CUMMING AND M'DUFFIE.

Extract of a letter dated Augusta, (Geo.) November 30.

"As you no doubt will have different accounts of the duel that took place this day, you may depend upon the following statement as correct. The combatants met this morning, and fought at ten paces; they had two fires. The first fire was ineffectual—Col. Cumming's ball struck the ground between himself and M'Duffie, throwing the dirt in the latter's face; they fired so exactly together that it was like the report of one pistol. The second shot Mr. M'Duffie fired exactly at the word fire—Col. Cumming then took deliberate aim, fired, and the ball struck Mr. M'Duffie in the left arm, half way between the shoulder and elbow, and broke it. The ball passed his back and struck his arm, which was pushed backward. It was said, that had not Mr. M'Duffie moved his body a little by his quick fire, Colonel Cumming would not have touched him. It is now all settled—they are both satisfied and have made friends. Mr. M'Duffie will start for

Congress in about a month, or as soon as his arm is well."

Another account says that Mr. M'Duffie's arm is not broken.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Peace with Turkey and Greece.—By the arrival of the brig Ann, Capt. Ashford, in 45 days from Leghorn, (says the New-York Commercial Advertiser,) we have received the important intelligence by the Captain, that peace had been concluded between the Turks and the Greeks, through the mediation of the Emperor of Russia.

The news was brought to Leghorn on the 22d October, by a vessel from Constantinople, and Capt. Ashford states, that the fact was generally believed at Leghorn, whence he sailed on the 25th. He also says, that the treaty leaves the Greeks in the same state of slavery they were in before the war. We very much doubt this part of the information.

Capt. Ashford sailed from Leghorn in company with the U. S. frigate Constitution, for Port Mahon, and a sloop of war Ontario, for Tunis, with an American Consul on board for that place.

The Governor of Leghorn died on the 24th Oct. and was interred on the 25th.

PORTUGAL.—Gibraltar papers, received at Boston to the 30th October, contain advices from Lisbon to the 15th, by which it appears that the Cortes were engaged in a discussion, respecting the introduction of foreign grain for the supply of Lisbon, but had not come to any decision on the subject. Some of the deputies thought that the measure would be injurious to the National Agriculture. Others were in favor of a temporary admission; and others wished to make Lisbon a free port for grain, the depots of which should not be touched, except under particular circumstances. This motion is supposed to have some connection with the negotiation, that General Dearborn is conducting.

The Brazils.—A letter received at Boston, from St. Salvador, dated the 21st Oct. states, that the Brazilians were round about the city, and skirmishing took place almost daily, but they had shown no determination to attack the city. Should this be delayed till the troops from Lisbon arrived, it was thought it would be difficult to bring things to a speedy close.

The government of Brazil is stated to have been highly displeased with the Commander of the fleet which was sent to Bahia, and returned to Rio without accomplishing any thing against the Royal forces. The Officers were displaced, and the ships were refitting, to sail with new officers and recruits. Com. Jewett had arrived at Rio from Buenos Ayres, and was appointed to command the Brazilian frigate Union. Rendezvous were opened for recruiting as many American, English, or French seamen as could be obtained.

There was nothing doing at St. Salvador. Half of the dry goods and grocery dealers, and many merchants had stopped payment. There were about 1700 bbls. American Flour in 1st hands, and about the same in 2d, besides 600 or 800 of French. The only sale, of any consequence, for many weeks back, was 600 bbls. to government, at \$3.

Capture of the pirates.—The Charleston Mercury of the 2d December, contains the following account of the capture of some pirates, received by the Calharine, from Havana:—"A gentleman who came passenger in the Calharine, was lately at Matanzas, at which port the brig Radius, Grainger, from Rhode Island, had arrived on the 20th ult. after stopping at Nassau, N. P. to land passengers. Captain Grainger brought information that he saw 18 pirates at Nassau, which had just been brought in by H. B. M. schooner Speedwell and her consort, another schr. The Speedwell had been disguised as a merchantman, and the pirates, taking her to be an easy prize, came carelessly alongside of her for the purpose of boarding, when she gave them a hot fire that threw them into confusion; many jumped overboard and were drowned, and with these and the killed, the loss of the pirates was about 15 or 16—the remainder of them eighteen in number, were taken prisoners and carried into Nassau, and were to be tried immediately.

"The British squadron, consisting of the frigate Seringapatam, captain Warren; the brig Redwing and cutter Grecian, arrived at Havana, early in last week. Capt. Warren immediately repaired to the house of the Governor General of Cuba—a great sensation was felt at Havana, from the appearance of this force, coming direct from England. There can be no doubt from appearances of late that the British Admiralty are adopting measures to destroy the piracies in the West Indies, and as they are beginning they will have to go on, if the end in view requires the whole navy. No administration dare to stop at half way measures."

The subsequent article is translated from a Havana paper of the 19th November:—Extract of a private letter, dated

St. Juan de los Remedios, Nov. 8.

"On the 4th inst. a great tragedy with the *Musselmén* took place here. They arrived, being chased by a corvette, a lateen barge and a schooner, and came close within the port thus pursued; wherefore

they had no other resource than that of engaging the lateen sail and three English boats, which poured into them a smart fire. The troops were, on this account, kept under arms, and finally the Musselmén deserted from their own two privateers. The slaughter has been great on both sides. The troops took eleven Musselmén prisoners, some of whom were wounded, and 18 were taken by the English, who, it is supposed, have already inflicted on them their deserved punishment.—We do not know the number of killed on both sides."

* The pirates are termed *Musselmén* in Cuba.

THE GRAMPUS AND PANCHITA.—A St. Thomas paper of the 5th Nov. has the following paragraph, respecting which, however, we do not discover any thing in the English papers:—

"It has been proved, beyond a shadow of doubt, that the vessel which robbed several British merchantmen to and from Jamaica, is the Panchita; a brig bearing a commission, said to have been issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico. Such was the satisfaction manifested at Lloyd's, when the news of her capture, by an American man of war, was received, that many respectable merchants have resolved to thank (in an appropriate address) Capt. Gregory, officers and crew of the U. S. schr. Grampus, for their bravery, in capturing this marauder, in the short space of four minutes. A sword, valued at 35 guineas, we understand, is to be presented with the address."

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

Dread of Slavery.—Mr. Money, a member of the British House of Commons, in a speech delivered in the House in July last, on the subject of preventing the extension of slavery in the Cape of Good Hope, gave the following as a fact of which he was personally acquainted, having resided himself at the Cape.

"In the year 1819, a female slave belonging to a Dutch gentleman at the Cape, had been treated with harshness, and at last her mistress threatened that she would take her children from her and sell them to the Boora, in the interior. The dread of that worst of all evils, which, in her estimation, could be inflicted on her offspring, so worked upon her mind, that to save them from this fate, she took them, four in number, down to the sea, early in the morning, where she succeeded in drowning three of them, and was in the act of destroying herself and the remaining child when she was discovered; and the alarm being given, she was rescued from her watery grave in a state of insensibility. She was carried to the jail, where medicines were applied to restore her, and a court of criminal justice was immediately summoned to try her. Scarcely able to stand, she was brought before this tribunal. When asked what she had to say for herself, she stared wildly, and made no answer; and in this state of apparent unconsciousness as to every thing around her, she was convicted and sentenced to death by being strangled at a stake. The following morning this sentence was carried into execution, a party of military attending, under the command of a British officer."

Singular discovery.—The police of Amsterdam have discovered a gang of thieves in a very singular manner. A stranger brought a piece of fur to a furrier to make twelve caps of it, all of the same shape. The latter contrived to make thirteen caps instead of twelve, and kept the thirteenth for himself. Some days afterwards he was standing with his cap on at a stall, looking attentively at the goods, and as was his custom, holding his hands behind him, he felt something put in his hand, and on looking, found a gold watch with chain and seals. He looked round in vain for the person who had thus surprised him, but he could see no one. He thought it his duty to inform the police, and as a reward for his zeal, was for the present put under arrest. It is said that the police had discovered that there was a society of twelve robbers, who recognized each other by these caps, and without doubt this is the reason why the honest furrier was mistaken for a member of the band.

A very extraordinary scene of confusion and turbulence took place at the Royal Exchange in London, on the 12th of October, arising from an excessive anxiety among the speculators to take shares in the Peruvian Loan, which had been opened there for one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling, at six per cent. The loan commenced at 80 and before 12 o'clock was at 89 and 90. "This rage in the city for speculation in foreign securities," says the Courier, "exceeds all belief."

The emperor Alexander has subscribed 150,000 rubles, and the empress-mother 100,000, for the relief of a great number of Greek families who were constrained to seek an asylum in Russia.

A reasonable desideratum.—The New-England fishermen preserve their boots tight against water by the following method; which it is said, has been in use among them above 100 years. A pint of boiled linseed oil, half a pound of mutton suet, six ounces of clean bees-wax, and 4 ounces of rosin, are melted and well stirred over a fire. Of this while warm, and not so hot as may burn the leather, with a brush lay plentifully on new boots or shoes, when they are quite dry and clean. The leather is left pliant. Fishermen stand in their boots thus prepared, in water, hour after hour, without inconvenience. For three years past, all my shoes, even of calf skin, have been so served, and have, in no instance, admitted water to pass through the leather.

Robbing the Grave.—The Waterloo Republican details an instance of plundering a monument of the dead, which was attended by circumstances unusually revolting to the feelings of our nature. The particulars are briefly these:—The person deceased, was buried in the town of Covert, Seneca co. N. Y. on the 24th ult. On the ensuing night an oblique hole was made from the surface of the earth, reaching to the head of the coffin, which was broken, and a cord fixed about the jaws of the deceased, whose body was in this manner dragged from the grave and placed in a one horse wagon. The villains had not proceeded far with their charge, when (as is supposed) the horse took fright, and the vehicle was overturned and forsaken, in which situation it was discovered the following morning. It is supposed that one of the persons implicated in this horrid transaction, has been discovered. Having been severely injured by the upsetting of the wagon, he was unable to proceed further than Hector, where he was abandoned by his companion.

Hydrophobia.—Isaiah Kidder, a boy belonging to Ipswich, Mass. in the employ of Mr. Gregory Stone, of Lincoln, died at the latter place on the 29th ult. of hydrophobia. About six weeks since, on his way home, a racoon ran towards him, sprang over a fence and fastened on his hand, where he continued until the lad reached home. The screams of the boy had brought Mr. Stone to his assistance, who was obliged to cut the animal's throat to release the hand from his jaws. The wound was dressed, and no suspicion entertained that the animal was mad—indeed, it was expected that the lad would experience no serious inconvenience, when suddenly he was seized with hydrophobia, and fell a victim to that distressing malady.

A most melancholy accident happened at Pomfret, state of Vermont, on Saturday evening, the 30th of last month. A young female, Miss Joanna Vaughan, aged 16, who was living at Mr. Barn's in attempting to cut up a hog, which had been killed and dressed that day, that it might be carried into the house, made a mis-step, or her foot slipped, and she fell upon a large butcher knife which she had in her hand. It entered her side, she arose, pulled the knife out, mentioned that she had wounded herself, walked towards the house, at the door of which she fell, and almost immediately expired.

The late Lieut. ALLEN was second Lieutenant on board of the brig Argus, which was captured after a desperate engagement by the British sloop of war Pelican, on the 14th of August, 1814, in St. George's Channel. The Argus, it will be recollected, was commanded by Captain William H. Allen of Rhode Island, who was mortally wounded early in the action. The command then devolved upon Lieut. William H. Watson, of Virginia, who was soon wounded in the head, Lieut. William H. Allen, of New-York, the subject of this paragraph, took the command, whose conduct is spoken of in the highest terms of praise. He was about 30 years of age, and was a native of Hudson.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

VIVE LA PLUME!—Messrs. Kreymborg & Hagedorn, of Philadelphia, (says the Providence Manufacturers' Journal,) have established an extensive quill manufactory; and we are now furnished with their quills, at very reasonable prices. Their quality is very excellent, certainly equal to the best English or Dutch, of the same numbers and prices.

From the documents which accompanied the President's Message, it appears that the standing army of the United States amounts to 5,211 men.

The amount of money appropriated during the present year for completing fortifications, was 250,000 dollars. The estimated costs of the fortifications that remain to be completed, is 10,425,887 dollars, 51 cents.

Large Cattle.—The New-Haven Register of Saturday mentions that a few days previously, three oxen passed through that city, on their way to New-York, which weighed, according to the patent scales of L. Bishop, Esq. as follows, to wit—3080—2570—2546. These oxen were raised and fattened at Shringfield, Mass.

On Tuesday last, at Newburgh, New-York, one of the wings of the brewery of Messrs. Law & Beveridge, being overloaded with grain, fell in and crushed to death under it, a labouring man, lately from England, and slightly injured several others.

Mr. Dixon Hall, overseer and part owner of the Sterling cotton manufactory, in Connecticut, was instantly killed on Friday week, by being caught in the band of a drum and drawn into the machinery.

Captain Sabine, of his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Pheasant, arrived at New-York on Tuesday last, accompanied captain Parry last year in his voyage to the North Pole. Captain Sabine has in his possession the two clocks which captain Cook carried with him round the world.

The Secretary to the Russian minister was a passenger in the brig Duxbury, arrived at Boston from Lisbon.

A letter was received from Batavia, N. Y. dated 2d inst. which mentions that the snow was then eight inches deep at that place, and the sleighs were passing briskly through the streets.

The Postmaster General, Mr. MEIGS, has returned to the seat of government, from a visit to the state of Ohio.

It is mentioned, that Com. Boscawen resigned his seat at the Navy Board, and is expected that he will be appointed to the command of the West India Station, in the suppression of Piracy.

It appears from the New-Yorker that some of the acts of the legislature of that state have become subjects of discussion of the chains of wedlock, to make a direct application to the Legislature, has shown a remarkable accommodation disposition in cases of divorce.

The legislatures of the states of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, are now in session.

The Grand Jury of Richmond, in a recent case, made a presentment, on a grievance, that grand jurors are not to be the same compensation as petit jurors.

It is said that there are now about 100 paupers in the Philadelphia Almshouse, and that a proposal is under consideration to introduce the Discipline Mill into that establishment.

Samuel Stevens, jun. of Tallmadge, has been elected by the legislature of Maryland, governor of that state, for the ensuing year.

It appears from New-Orleans papers of the 11th ult. that the fever was fast spreading, though there had been no frost.

Jurors.—A resolution has been passed in the Legislature of this state, to require into the expediency of exempting jurors from serving on trials for manslaughter will swear in court, in the presence of judges, that they cannot, without due diligence to the dictates of their conscience, find any person guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Stepping Mill.—A bill has been introduced into the Maryland Legislature to authorise the erection of a stepping-mill in the penitentiary of that state. It is also in contemplation to give to Jews the same civil rights and religious privileges that are enjoyed under the constitution of the United States.

A letter from Columbia, S. C. of the 11th ult. states among other things, that Bennett's second Message to the legislature, upon the subject of the late insurrection of the blacks, was considered as touching harshly upon the citizens of Charleston, and especially upon the actors of the gentlemen of the committee were organized for the trial of the gentlemen—much excitement prevailed in the House in consequence thereof, and no advice left Columbia.

A young lady in Baltimore, while sitting by the fire-place, on Saturday last, unfortunately approached so near that the fire communicated to her dress, and she perished so severely as to endanger her life.

A child only two years of age, the daughter of Mr. Robbins, of Canaan, N. H. was burnt to death on the 6th inst. The accident was occasioned by her clothes taking fire while too near the place.

Christian slaves are so plentiful at Constantinople, that a lad was sold for a pile of vegetables!

The U. S. schr. Alligator, was wrecked on the night of the 19th Nov. on Cape Reef—officers and crew all saved.

The new emperor of Brazil, it is stated has invited Lord Cochrane to take command of his navy. He has also offered bounty to deserters from the Portuguese troops.

The Union Canal Company have determined to pursue their route to Lake Erie along the valley of Talpehocken and its mouth.

The Detroit Gazette continues to state to the public, scenes of almost unexampled iniquity, which have occurred during the years in the administration of Territorial Government of Michigan.

The Portsmouth Journal states that the Society of Shakers in Canterbury, have within three weeks, sold ten bales of cider in Boston, for which they received one hundred dollars in cash.

The Treasurer of the American Society acknowledges the receipt of dollars and 88 cents, during the month of November.

The Mexican Minister and suite arrived at Washington city on Monday last.

The French brig Mexican, bound for deaux from Vera Cruz, has put into New-York in distress, having been robbed of \$40,000 worth of property, and rates off Havana.

A coloured female domestic at residence, R. I. committed suicide, on week, by taking a large quantity of pills, which she obtained under a pretence, from an apothecary's shop.

The dead body of a man, named Platt, was found in the Postoffice at Troy, N. Y. on Monday last. He is supposed to have been from Hardwick, Berkshire, England, at which place he resided.

The Rev. Dr. ALLEN, President of the College, has now in type a new edition of his *Shipwrecks*, comprising about 500 octavo, for the benevolent purpose of distribution among mariners.

Great Freshet.—On Saturday last this part of the country was visited by more violent storm of rain, than we have experienced at this season of the year. The Mohawk River and Canada Creek were swelled to an extraordinary height, and much damage has been done in various parts of the country.

mentioned, that Com. ...
The destruction of mills, bridges, &c. The
Canal has been much injured at several
places in this vicinity. The banks are
washed away by the flood, and three entire
broches have been made in it within ten
miles of this village. The feeder at the
Little Falls was broken and is now empty.
—*Herkimer American.*

Filious transaction.—The family of
Mr. Simmons, at Oysterbay, (L. I.) consist-
ing of himself, his wife and daughter, were
poisoned on Thursday morning last, by
arsenic administered in a breakfast of liv-
er. Suspicion fell on a black indentured
servant about 15 years of age, who made a full
confession of his guilt; he escaped from his
keepers and fled to this city. A warrant
was issued, upon which he was arrested,
and on Monday evening by Mr. Madden,
and forwarded the next morning to Green-
wood jail to take his trial at the next
Court. Mrs. Simmons and her daughter,
who are thought to be out of danger,
but doubts are entertained as to the recov-
ery of Mr. S. Although he has, subsequent
to his second arrest, again confessed his
guilt, yet he refuses to assign the reasons
which impelled him to this daring attempt.

Costly Wine.—A late London paper fur-
nishes a regular calculation of the value
of five hogheads of Rhenish wine, which
is stated to have been nearly two centu-
ries in a cellar at Bremen, called the Rose;
having been purchased and deposited in
the cellar in the year 1624, for the sum of
1200 francs, or 240 dollars; which, says
the arithmetician, if put out at compound
interest, each hoghead would now be
worth 5,742,686,922 crowns; a bottle of
this precious wine would cost \$17,99,480
francs; a wine glass 5,723,808 francs; and
one drop (reckoning 1000 drops to the glass)
10,880 francs, or 2,176 dollars.

Stepping Mill.—A bill has been in-
troduced into the Maryland Legislature
authorizing the erection of a road or step-
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tution of the United States.

Letter from Columbia, S. C. of the 27th
states among other things, that Gov.
McNitt's second Message to the legisla-
ture upon the subject of the late insurrec-
tion of the blacks, was considered by many
as harsh and unbecomingly severe upon the
loyalists, and especially upon the clergies
of the gentlemen of the court, who were
organized for the trial of the insurrec-
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territorial Government of Michigan.

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a violent storm of rain, than we have
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year. The Mohawk River and its tribu-
taries were swelled to an extraordinary
height, and much damage has been
done in various parts of the country.

So much of it as relates to the encourage-
ment of volunteer corps, and to the collec-
tion of fines imposed on the citizens for
the non-performance of military duty in
the late war, was referred to the militia
committee, of which Mr. Barnard is chair-
man. So much of it as relates to the re-
peal of the law laying a tax on retailers of
foreign merchandise, the elective fran-
chise, convicts from other states, revision
of the penal laws, and an old appropriation
for improving certain rivers in the state,
was referred to the judiciary committee,
of which Mr. Markley is chairman. That
part of the message which relates to public
improvements, the Union canal, the Dela-
ware and Chesapeake canals, obstructions
in the navigable waters of Pennsylvania,
the stock of the state in bridges, roads and
canals, was committed to the committee
of internal improvement, of which Mr.
McMeens is chairman. That part of it
which respects education, the diffusion of
knowledge and the establishment of semi-
naries, was referred to the committee on
education, of which Mr. Wurtz is chairman.
That part of it which regards the state sub-
scription in the Banks of Pennsylvania was
referred to the bank committee, of which
Mr. Coleman is chairman. And that part
of it which relates to the state peniten-
tiaries was referred to a special committee,
of which Mr. R. Smith from Franklin, is
chairman, and Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Groves,
Mr. W. R. Smith, from Huntingdon, and
Mr. Robertson are members.

Mr. Hill laid on the table a resolution
to amend the constitution of the United States
in such a manner as to enable the people
directly to elect the President and Vice
President of the union, without the inter-
vention of special electors: In case of no
one candidate having a majority of the votes
of the nation, the election is to devolve up-
on the house of representatives as under
the present provision of the federal consti-
tution on that subject.

The senate bill to provide for the publica-
tion of the laws of the state passed in com-
mittee of the whole, was amended so as to
cause them to be printed in two German
and three English newspapers. The bill
was supported by Mr. Markley, Mr. Wurtz
and Mr. Duncan, and opposed by Mr. R.
Smith.

COMMUNICATION.

To-morrow, the 15th instant, a sermon will
be preached on the present state of the Jewish nation,
by the Rev. C. P. Packer (a converted Jew) at the
first Baptist Church, Second street, near Arch,
when a collection will be taken up in aid of the
American Society for meliorating the condition
of the Jews. Service to commence at half past 10
o'clock.

We understand that Mr. Frey, having given up
his pastoral charge in the city of New York, has
engaged as Agent to the above Institution and has
already succeeded in taking up liberal collections,
and in forming more than one hundred Auxiliary
Societies. Mr. Frey is at present on his way to
the South, and we cordially wish him success in
the important cause in which he is engaged.

COMMUNICATION.

I wish you would suggest to the consti-
tuted authorities, the justice of passing a
law to prevent Waggon, Carts, Drays, &c.
running over the Horse in time of fire. I
counted no less than ten vehicles that passed
over the Horse at the corner of Second-
street and Norris's Alley, on Thursday
evening, and when the intrepid Horsemen
requested them to go another route, in-
stead of complying, they levelled at them
a volley of abuse. The Horse is costly, and
ought, in my humble opinion, to be protect-
ed by Councils.

An Old Fireman.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

On Wednesday morning last, the trial of
the three persons concerned in the conspiracy to de-
fraud certain insurers in this city, by false in-
voices of goods which were supposed to comprise
the cargo of the sloop Norfolk, was terminated in
the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Hollingshead
and Seull were convicted of the charges brought
against them, and will receive the sentence of the
Court. Mr. Hulme was acquitted.

Fire.—On Thursday afternoon, between
4 and 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered in
the house No. 66, South Front-street, occu-
pied by Mr. Joseph E. Manuel, which was
promptly extinguished without much
damage being done.

The brig Phebe, which has arrived at
this port, from St. Barts, has brought up-
wards of 18,000 Spanish Dollars.

Joseph Roberts, Esq. is appointed Cash-
ier of Stephen Girard's Bank, in the place
of George Simpson, Esq. deceased.

Notes of the Camden Bank of New-
Jersey, altered from three to twenty dol-
lars, have been offered at the Mechanics'
Bank of this city. The only alteration in
them are the figures and their amount; the
vignette remains the same as on the three
dollar bills, and, therefore, they may be
readily detected.

Tavern licences.—All persons desirous
to apply for Tavern licences at the next
Mayor's Court will please to call at the
office of the clerk of said court for petitions
on or before the 20th inst.

The building in Market-street, west of
the centre square, at present occupied as
the Orphan Asylum, was discovered to be
on fire, last evening, between 6 and 7
o'clock. Three beds are said to have been
consumed—but no other injury was done.

The President has nominated Nicholas
Biddle, John Connelly, and Charles J. In-
gersoll, of Philadelphia, Henry Eckford,
of New-York, and James L. Hawkins, of Bal-
timore, Directors of the Bank of the United
States.

Mayor's Court.—The winter sessions of
this court commence on Monday next.

On Thursday afternoon, as a little girl
was passing the corner of Tenth and Fil-
bert-streets, she was struck on the temple
by a stone thrown by a boy, among a parcel,
who were throwing stones one at another.
The child walked a few steps, fell, and in
a quarter of an hour was a corpse.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Theatre street Theatre.—We are pleased to find
that Mrs. Tatum, who is deservedly a great fa-
vorite, has been engaged by the managers for a
few nights, and will make her appearance on Fri-
day next. Mr. Cooper performs Benedict in the
comedy of Much ado about Nothing, on Monday
evening—on Tuesday eve, he will appear again
as Virginus, a character in which he is preemi-
nently superior to any actor of the present age.

Baltimore.—The Circus has been well attended
since the opening. The performances in the ring
are particularly attractive—they are under the
direction of Mr. Blyth, late of Astley's Theatre,
London. The interior of the building has under-
gone considerable improvements, with a new set
of scenery. The drop curtain exhibits a splendid
view of the Baltimore monument. Mr. Hunter
made his first appearance here at the beginning
of the week.

The new Theatre opened on Monday evening
last, with the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter,
and the comic opera of the Poor Soldier. An ad-
dress written by a gentleman of Baltimore, was
spoken by Mr. H. A. Williams. On Tuesday eve,
was represented the tragedy of Pizarro, the
character of Rolla by Mr. Duff. On Wednesday
the comedy of the Will, and the farce of Raising
the Wind—and on Thursday evening, Mrs. Duff made
her appearance as Hermione in the tragedy of the
Distressed Mother—Andromache, Mrs. Williams.
At 7 o'clock, Mr. Duff played Romeo for his
benefit, last week, with great success, to the best
house this season. A writer in the Norfolk Her-
ald speaks of the performance in terms of the
warmest panegyric, and considers this part Mr.
Duff's chef d'oeuvre.

New-York.—Mr. Hilson appeared at the City
Theatre, on Monday night, in Tyke and Somno,
with unbounded applause. The house was crowd-
ed, from pit to gallery, with a respectable au-
dience disposed to appreciate the merits of a
first rate actor, and to reward his exertions.

At the Park Theatre, Mr. Matthews's benefit
and last appearance in his second engagement
took place last evening, on which occasion he per-
sonated Sir David Dundee in the comedy of Ways
and Means, and Somno in the Sleep Walker, with
various imitations of distinguished performers.

Dorset.—Mr. Phillips finished his engagement
here on Monday night. He has been singing to
the general satisfaction and delight of all those
who have frequented the Theatre. He has exe-
cuted some of his most difficult songs with rare
brilliance and effect, and has seldom been known
to be in finer voice. The lively opera of M. P.
or the Blue Stocking, by Thomas Moore, Esq. was
repeated on the above evening. This piece has
been quite successful—its wit is noticed as being
both acute and animated, and marked by various
local and original turns. Mr. Barrett's perfor-
mances are spoken of in terms of commendation.

New-Orleans.—Mr. John Davis, the Manager
of the French theatre, has arrived here in the
Coccyus from Havre, with a numerous accession
to his Theatrical corps.

Foreign.—The celebrated Mr. Wallack, of the
theatre, has had his fractured limb entirely cured,
and is said to be now on his passage to the United
States. He was much benefited by the new in-
vented apparatus for fractures.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR, - - -	\$7.00
RYE DO. - - -	4.50
CORN MEAL, - - -	3.50
WHEAT IN GRAIN, - -	1.50
RYE DO. - - -	.85
CORN DO. - - -	New 50—Old 60
OATS, - - -	34
SHORTS, - - -	27
BARLEY, - - -	70
FLAXSEED, - - -	1.00

MARRIED.

On Monday morning the 28th inst. at the New
Jerusalem Temple, Dr. WILLIAM STEWART,
of North Carolina, to Miss ANN MARIA, eldest
daughter of the Rev. M. M. Carl, of this city.

On Saturday, the 7th inst. at Frankford, by the
Rev. Daniel D. Lewis, Mr. JAMES COOK, to Miss
ELIZABETH M. CURTIS, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 5th inst. by the Rev. Jehu
Curtis Clay, Mr. GEORGE CLAY, to Miss EMMA
MARIA, daughter of Hugh De Haven.

On Thursday evening last, by the Right Rev.
Bishop White, Mr. ISAAC C. ELFRETH, to
CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of the late
John Dunlap Esquire, all of this city.

On the 25th ult. at Lancaster, Penn. by the Rev.
Mr. Shaffer, Mr. ROBERT McDOWELL, of Phila-
delphia, to Miss VARY ROTH, of Marietta.

On the evening of the 7th inst. by the Rev. Dr.
Wilson, Mr. JOHN THOBURN, of Montgomery
county, Penn. to Miss HANNAH T. FIRTH,
daughter of John Firth, Esq. of Gloucester coun-
ty, N. J.

At Baltimore, on Sunday evening, Mr. JAMES
CARNES, to Miss CASHMAN JANE DUPREE,
both belonging to the Circus Company.

DIED.

On Sunday night last, Dr. W. P. CHANDLER,
aged 58.

At Wilmington, Del. Mrs. LAMBORN, wife of
Mr. Ed Lamborn, innkeeper, of that borough.

On Thursday morning, Mr. JACOB SMITH,
late of Germantown.

On Thursday morning, Mr. GEORGE RUSSELL,
formerly of Birmingham, (Eng.) aged 37.

On Tuesday last, after a few days illness, Major
JOHN PISSART, aged 68, of Racoon, N. J.

On Wednesday, the 11th inst. after a lingering
illness, Miss ELIZA SIMMONS, aged 43.

On Tuesday night, the 10th inst. GEORGE
DUNN, of this city.

On the 12th inst. Mr. ABRAHAM WOOD, Hatter,
of a short but severe illness, aged 44.

On Friday morning, the 13th instant, THOMAS
MEYER Esq.

On Friday morning, Mr. WILLIAM KEAT-
ING, aged 65.

On Friday the 13th instant, MARK SANDERS,
aged 47.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	47	28	75
In New-York,	38	22	60
In Baltimore,	18	11	29

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.
No. 75 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit
of 60 days, for approved notes.
A large assortment of fresh imported and sea-
sonable Dry Goods, in lots.
Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be
sold, on a credit,
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suit-
ed to the season.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of five dollars will be given for
any information that may lead to the apprehen-
sion of the person or persons who have, at sev-
eral times wilfully and maliciously disfigured
the premises No. 36 Dock street by pouring oil
and tar over the steps and on the front door and
windows. If the aggressor is discovered he will
be delivered over to the public authorities to be
dealt with according to law.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

OST, on the 15th of November, a double eared
Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH,
Robert Roskill, Liverpool, No. 22718 and two
small Gold Seals and Ring attached by a blue and
white striped riband.

The above reward will be paid to whosoever re-
turns said Watch to the Subscriber and no ques-
tions asked.

Watchmakers, Brokers and others, are request-
ed to stop said Watch if offered for sale.

LEWIS QUANDALE
No. 69 Chestnut street.
dec 14—2m

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary
Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for
sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house
above Eighth street.

N.B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pigeons.
dec 14—1y

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.

SHAK PEAPLE's advice was "mind the main
chance," and GIBBS conceives that he cannot
at this crisis, confer a greater favour on his friends
and customers than to follow so illustrious an ex-
ample. He therefore seriously urges the votaries
of fortune to mind the main chance, and the last
opportunity they can ever have of gaining a prize
in the 2d class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery.

The 30th of this month is the day fixed for the
completion of the drawing of this interesting and
rich lottery, and Gibbs assures his friends that the
drawing will take place accordingly. The wheel
on that important day will contain

\$15,000—2000—500—3 of 100,

Besides a large amount in other prizes, all float-
ing in the wheel, for which the cash will be ad-
vanced the moment drawn, by JNO. GIBBS, For-
tune's Agent, No. 43, South Third street.

This is no quibbling, but "a plain fact," as the
Greek Man would say. Therefore,

If you seek the way to wealth,
By the best and shortest road;
If you seek a guide to health,
Or to pleasure's sweet abode—
Then a Ticket you must buy,
Or you'll surely miss your aim,
And if to Gibbs you will apply,
He'll guide you up to wealth and fame.

Whole Tickets \$3.00 Quarters \$2.00
Halves 4.00 Eighths 1.00

For fortunate numbers, apply at
Gibbs's Lucky Office,
No. 43, South Third street, Philadelphia.

Where was sold in the 1st class of the same
Lottery, the grand prize of \$20,000, and where
he hopes will be sold the grand capital of 15,000.
dec 14—1f

NEW SERIES.

IN less than 60 days a 4th class of the popular
and judicious new series lotteries will be de-
termined in the usual time of 3 minutes!! The
unprecedented dispatch and punctuality of pay-
ment in those lotteries daily increase the number
of its admirers, while its acknowledged superior-
ity in doing away entirely all that suspense and
anxiety attending the drawing on the old plan, and
in its infallibility to error, has as it was confidently
anticipated, received the unanimous patronage of
distant as well as local adventurers.

As the following scheme is formed on the com-
bination of 31 Nos. packages of 11 embracing those
numbers, have been purchased of the manager,
each package of which will be insured to draw
\$40 in prizes, thus securing to the purchaser
nearly one half of his venture, and his 11 shares,
for prizes of sterling magnitude. But to those
who cannot well lay out so much cash for such
a short period, another mode is afforded them of
paying their addresses to the greatest precisely
on an equality with the former method, as respec-
tively chance—that is, on their paying the differ-
ence between what a package must of necessity
draw and the present price of one. The sums then
to be advanced will be—

On a whole package	\$48
Do. halves	21 50
Do. quarters	10 75
Do. eighths	5 38

Also single tickets and shares in a variety of
fancy numbers.

Union Canal Lotteries,
NEW SERIES,
ARCHIBALD MINTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1 Prize of \$3,000 is	\$5,000
1 do 2,000 is	2,080
1 do 1,500 is	1,500
3 do 500 is	1,500
4 do 400 is	1,600
28 do 50 is	1,400
56 do 25 is	1,400
196 do 10 is	3,156
1680 do 8 is	13,120

2180 Prizes. \$32,736
3276 Banks.

5456 Tickets at \$5 \$32,736
Will be drawn on the 5th February next, or
sooner.

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1 Prize of \$3,000 is	\$6,000
1 do 4,000 is	4,000
1 do 1,958 is	1,58
3 do 1,500 is	4,500
4 do 1,000 is	4,000
31 do 100 is	3,100
31 do 50 is	1,550
62 do 25 is	1,550
126 do 10 is	2,532
2525 do 6 is	13,930

2645 Prizes. \$42,840
4495 Banks.

7140 Tickets at 6 dollars. \$42,840
Will be drawn on the 2d April next, or
sooner.

Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at
P. CANFIELD'S
Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chestnut
street, nearly opposite and between the Post Of-
fice and United States Bank.

Where the grand capitals of \$10,000 and \$5000
in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid
—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes,
sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders
sent paid, thankfully received, and promptly at-
tended to—said Clubs dealt with on the most fa-
vourable terms.

STATE FENCIBLES.

THE Electing Committee will meet at the New
Theatre Hotel (corner of Sixth and Carpenter
streets) on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of
the State Fencibles are requested to attend at the
same time and place, or to make application to ei-
ther of the undersigned.

George Butler No. 173, north 8th street,
William M. Maken, 226, north 2d street,
David Dillinger, 195, north 2d street,
Wm. F. Fox, 261, north 2d street,
Thomas Hale, 83, north 4th street,
F. Johnson, 80, Vine street,
John Miller, 260 Race street,
Jacob Ott, 85, north 6th street,
C. D. Benjamin, 97, Noble street,
John Matthews, 193, north 2d street,
A. Butler, 12, Quarry street.

Jehu Burton—Printer,
BACK of 111 Chestnut street—Book, Print-
ing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. exe-
cuted with neatness and dispatch on the most li-
beral terms.

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, December 14,
Will be presented the Tragedy of
PIZARRO;
OR THE DEATH OF ROLLA.

SPANIARDS—Pizarro, Mr. W. Wallack,
Alonso, Mr. Wilson,
Castilian Soldier, Mr. Burke,
Elvira, Mrs. Wood,
PERUVIANS—R. Ila, Mr. Cooper,
Oranibao, Mr. Jefferson,
Boy, Miss H. Hathwell,
Alonso's Child, Master Wallack,
Cona, Mrs. Darley.

After which a favorite Farce, called the
RENDEZVOUS,
Or, Hide and Seek.

Quake, Mr. Burke,
Simon, Mr. J. Benson,
Lucetta, Mrs. H. Wallack,
Rose, Mrs. Anderson,
Sophia, Mrs. Burke.

Box, One Dollar—Pit, Seventy-five Cents—Gal-
lery, Fifty Cents—Children under 12 years, half
price. Thirty-five seats in the Orchestra for sale
nightly at Box price.

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be sav-
ed—but never unless mankind are informed.
In this city it has been said that public information
from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*alas*
the fact tells.

All history proves that man will hesitate, but
that woman was never known to refuse her gen-
erous aid when the public welfare was in danger.
Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view,
Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will
save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a
tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man
can give another cause? England gives none—and
it said that our most eminent dentists approve the
English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every opera-
tion requisite; and fixes teeth in the month on mo-
derate terms. Office, No. 161 Fine street, near 5th,
oct. 19—1f B. WILLIAM, D.D.S.

MRS. SHALLUS.

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed
her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115,
SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the
Custom House—where she will be happy to serve
them with all the newest and most approved
works. Present price of Subscriptions \$5 per an-
num—\$2 75, half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly.
July 20—1f

GEORGE ALLCHIN,
BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of
Books, Letter and Folio Paper, Paper
backed on the edges for mourning, at No. 163
Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north
side—Where he continues to manufacture Back-
bon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States exe-
cuted on reasonable terms. mar. 1—1f

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND
SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE
MANUFACTORY, from No. 29 South Second
street, to No. 45 Chestnut street, three doors
above Second—Where he will continue to manu-
facture, and keep constantly for sale, the above
Articles, of a superior quality—He thanks his
friends and the public for former favours, and
solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

Pro Bono Publico.
F. VARIN,
TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH
STREET, begs leave to inform his friends
and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin,
Spanish, French and German, are taught, according
to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as
to accommodate all such as may be disposed to
encourage learning. For the benefit of such stu-
dents are received, according to age and situation,
on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies,
and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each,
per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes
are formed as usual. For further particulars and
references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies
of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and
Mr. Denison. oct. 5—3m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the
public that they have entered into partnership
under the firm of ALBORN & BROWN, at No.
13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a Gen-
eral Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also man-
ufacture all kinds of Buttons and Laces, or any
article in the line which demands the application
of their art.
oct. 5—1f HENRY ALBORN,
JOSEPH BROWN.

DANIEL COLLINS,
BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER,
BAND LOCKSMITH, Bank of No. 42 South
Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

ENGLISH GRAMMAR,
[ETymology and Syntax]
TAUGHT IN EIGHTEEN LESSONS,
At No. 46, north Fifth Street, 2d door below Arch.
By virtue of a new system, entitled "Gram-
mar Simplified, &c." recommended by ma-
ny of the first literary men of the day, (among
whom are the Presidents and Professors of nine
Colleges and Universities,) as being decidedly
pre-eminent, in point of facility, to all other Gram-
mars extant.

Expense, Five Dollars, payable in advance.
J. GREENLEAF.
N. B. Day and Evening classes for Ladies and
Gentlemen. nov 30—4f

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's
Tools, the property of a person declining
business, which will be disposed of on reasonable
terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNIZ, in
Ann street, between Seluykill Sixth and Seventh
streets. sept 14—1f

BENJAMIN RICHA, D.D.S.

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and
Cutter, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives
and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted
for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cut-
ters of every description, ground, polished and
repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest
notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Pen-
knife handles, and warranted good; Table Knives
and forks repaired, either with new blades or han-
dles. oct 6—1f

JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks, Law Blanks,
Prices Current, Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues, Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters, Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets, Lists of Names,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,
Neatly executed at a short notice, on very re-
asonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,
No 53 Market street.

